

SS-C

JPRS: 4959

11 September 1961

NANKING POST AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COLLEGE

Unsigned

* * * *

RESULTS OF PART-TIME SCHOOL SYSTEM OF THE MINISTRY
OF POST AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

By Chang Ch'un - shui, Wan Chung

- COMMUNIST CHINA -

19981211 074

**Reproduced From
Best Available Copy**

This material, translated under U. S. Government auspices, is distributed for scholarly uses to repository libraries under a grant/subscription arrangement with the Joint Committee on Contemporary China of the American Council of Learned Societies and the Social Science Research Council. The contents of this material in no way represents the policies, views, or attitudes of the U. S. Government or the other parties to the arrangement. Queries regarding participation in this arrangement should be addressed to the Social Science Research Council, 230 Park Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.

DTIC QUALITY INSPECTED 3

U. S. JOINT PUBLICATIONS RESEARCH SERVICE
1636 CONNECTICUT AVE., N. W.
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

FOREWORD

This publication was prepared under contract by the UNITED STATES JOINT PUBLICATIONS RESEARCH SERVICE, a federal government organization established to service the translation and research needs of the various government departments.

Subscribing Repositories

SS-C

University of Arizona
Tucson, Arizona

Mathews Library
Arizona State University
Tempe, Arizona

Non-Western Program
Atlanta University Center
Atlanta 3, Georgia

University of British Columbia
Vancouver 8, Canada

State Paper Room
British Museum
London, W.C. 1, England

General Library
University of California
Berkeley 4, California

Center for Chinese Studies
University of California
Berkeley 4, California

Government Publications Room
University of California
Los Angeles 24, California

Serial Records Department
University of Chicago Library
Chicago 37, Illinois

The General Library
University of Cincinnati
Cincinnati, Ohio

Director, East Asian Institute
Columbia University
433 West 117th Street
New York 27, N. Y.

Librarian, East Asiatic Library
Columbia University
New York 27, New York

Univ. of Nebraska Library
Lincoln 8, Nebraska

Wason Collection
Cornell University Library
Ithaca, New York

Council on Foreign Relations
58 East 68th Street
New York 21, New York

Baker Library
Dartmouth College
Hanover, New Hampshire

Denison University Library
Granville, Ohio

Duke University Library
Durham, North Carolina

Centre de Documentation: Chine
Ecole Pratique des Hautes Etudes
10 Rue Monsieur-le-Prince
Paris 6, France

Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy
Tufts University
Medford, Massachusetts

Harvard College Library
Cambridge 38, Massachusetts

Center for East Asian Studies
Harvard University
16 Dunster Street
Cambridge 38, Massachusetts

Harvard-Yenching Institute
Cambridge 38, Massachusetts

University of Hawaii
Honolulu 14, Hawaii

The Hoover Institution
Stanford, California

University of Illinois Library
Urbana, Illinois

Utah State University Library
Logan, Utah

Indiana University Library
Bloomington, Indiana

Institut für Politische Wissenschaften
Technische Hochschule
Vincenzstrasse, 22a
Aachen, Germany

Institute de Sociologie Solvay
Rue du Chatelain, 49
Brussels, Belgium

State University of Iowa Library
Iowa City, Iowa

Documents Librarian
University Library
Lawrence, Kansas

University of Kentucky Libraries
Lexington, Kentucky

Library Association of Portland
801 S.W. 10th Avenue
Portland 5, Oregon

Librarian, School of Oriental and
African Studies
University of London
London, W.C. 1, England

Asia Library
University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, Michigan

University of Michigan Library
Ann Arbor, Michigan

Michigan State University Library
East Lansing, Michigan

Ohio State University Libraries
1858 Neil Avenue
Columbus 10, Ohio

University of Oregon Library
Eugene, Oregon

Pennsylvania Military College
Chester, Pennsylvania

Pennsylvania State University Library
University Park, Pennsylvania

University of Pittsburgh Library
Pittsburgh 13, Pennsylvania

Princeton University Library
Princeton, New Jersey

Purdue University Libraries
Lafayette, Indiana

Research Institute on the Sino-
Soviet Bloc
P. O. Box 3521
Washington 7, D.C.

Institute of Asian Studies
St. John's University Graduate School
Jamaica 32, New York

University of San Francisco
San Francisco 17, California

Seton Hall University
University College
South Orange, New Jersey

McKissick Memorial Library
University of South Carolina
Columbia 1, South Carolina

University of Southern Calif. Library
Los Angeles 7, California

Morris Library
Southern Illinois University
Carbondale, Illinois

Serials and Documents
Joint University Libraries
Nashville 5, Tennessee

University of Texas Library
Austin 12, Texas

University of Vermont Library
Burlington, Vermont

Alderman Library
University of Virginia
Charlottesville, Virginia

Far Eastern Library
University of Washington
Seattle 5, Washington

General Library
University of Washington
Seattle 5, Washington

University of Western Australia
Nedlands, Australia

Yale University Library
New Haven, Connecticut

NANKING POST AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS COLLEGE

[Following is a translation of an unsigned article in Kuang-ming Jih-pao, No 3696, Peiping, 16 September 1959, p 5.]

Chang Tai-chun (張台鈞), a correspondent, reports that the Nanking Post and Telecommunications College has been actively carrying out entrance training for its new students this year.

Before the start of classes, this college utilized about one week's time, organizing the new students to study the documents of the Eighth Party Congress, and to listen to special reports concerning "the general conditions of the College and an introduction to the professions", "regulations and systems" and "learning methods", conducting exhibitions of teaching instruments and equipment, products of scientific studies and pictures of the College's excellent traditions. Thus, the new students' ideological emotions have rapidly become settled.

The Party Committee in the college pays great attention to the fact that the first lesson must be learned well. Before the lesson opens, the office of the Dean of Studies, the various departments, the professors and the students have made full preparations organizationally, ideologically and materially. At the first lesson, the responsible comrades from the office of the Dean of Studies and from the various departments accompany the instructors to their respective class-rooms and introduce the instructors to the students. The secretary of the Party Committee, the Dean of the College, the Dean of Studies, the secretary of the Communist Youth League, the heads of the various departments and the cadres of the various levels, all penetrate into the classrooms to listen to the first lesson. In a solemn, earnest and orderly atmosphere, teaching for the new school year is formally begun.

Since the beginning of classes, conditions have been excellent. The earnest teaching and studious learning traditions in this college have again attained a new development. Continuing the all-out and penetrating implementation of the

Party's educational policy, constantly raising the teaching quality, and striving for the three rich accomplishments in reading, laboring and ideology have become the practical actions which the instructors and the students have used to respond to the appeal made by the Eighth Party Congress. They also are promoting the continuous leap forward in educational work.

To lead the new students to adjust rapidly to the characteristics and demands of learning, this college is preparing a series of more detailed work. At present, it is using the topic of "How to Be a Freshman", to introduce methods of learning with emphasis on organization. It has been pointed out to the new students clearly that they must learn well. The new students not only learn the scientific knowledge not familiar to them before, but they must also change their middle school learning habits and learning methods and must train and improve their own independent thinking and their independent working ability.

In the entire learning process, these new students must constantly research, summarize and improve their learning method in order to meet the needs of the new learning task. The older students of the Telegraph and Wireless Departments, as old timers speaking of their personal experiences, say, "In middle school, the teachers help us along on the road, but in college, the instructors point out the road." This clearly indicates that college students must energetically train themselves to think independently and to attain independent working ability.

RESULTS OF PART-TIME SCHOOL SYSTEM OF THE MINISTRY
OF POST AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

[Following is the translation of an article by Chang Ch'un-shui (張春水) and Wan Chung (萬中) in Kuang-ming Jih-pao, No 3511, Peiping, 14 March 1959, page 2.]

To raise rapidly the cultural and the operational technical level of some leading cadres, the Ministry of Post and Telecommunications in December of last year conducted experiments with some of its cadres, using the method of contracted teaching and guaranteed learning. After more than three months of practice, it has been proved that this contracted teaching and guaranteed learning method is a good method through which some leading cadres have solved their learning problems in the off-hours.

When the Ministry of Post and Telecommunications was formulating plans to train its cadres last year it conducted an investigation concerning the cultural level and operational techniques of cadres on the department head and bureau chief level and found that some of these cadres' technical level was not very high and has to be raised. But these cadres had guiding responsibilities and were very busy with their work, so it was very difficult to arrange time for participation in off-hour schools.

Based on this situation, the Party and political leaders of the Ministry of Post and Telecommunications suggested that the contracted teaching and guaranteed learning method should be applied to cadres on the department head and bureau chief level to permit them to raise their cultural and technical levels. That is, based on the needs of duty, each leading cadre is required to select one or two courses for study. The department or bureau assigns a special person to assume the responsibility of contracted teaching. In this manner, he has the convenience of using his off-hours to learn at will. As to his learning method, he may adopt many forms to meet the actual conditions, such as, lecturing, discussion, and raising questions. As such, he can really use what he has learned and cherish the goal of learning and applying.

After this method was implemented good results were attained, and the greater majority of the leading cadres insisted on continued learning. Their learning morale is very high. Comrade K'o (柯), the deputy director of the Construction Bureau, has planned to learn within one year the two technical courses, "Long Distance Cable" and "Multi-Channel Carrier." The two directors of the International Liaison Bureau insist that they will spend six hours per week to learn a foreign language and hope that by the end of the year they will be able to read foreign language correspondence and to make conversation in a foreign language. Comrade Sun (孙), the secretary of the Party Committee and Comrade Sung (宋), the deputy director of the Personnel Department do not have very good health, but they are not satisfied with learning only one course, the fundamentals of signaling, so they plan to learn an additional course.

Comrade Wang (汪), the deputy director of the General Office, has very high enthusiasm for learning. On the one hand, he goes to the machinery room in the message bureau to work as an apprentice and on the other hand, he insists that he must study one hour each evening. The enthusiastic spirit of learning on the part of the leading comrades has influenced the general workers considerably and has stimulated the workers in their off-hour learning. Many mid-level cadres have joined the off-hour schools for learning. Some of them have organized contracted teaching groups.

To guarantee that department-head and bureau-chief level cadres constantly keep on learning, the Personnel Department has adopted learning measures to meet the needs of those officials who will be out on official duties, so that when they are on official trips, they will not stop their learning. The Personnel Department also makes periodic inspections of contracted teaching activities, makes timely summarizations and expands advanced teaching experiences. The Party Branch of each department and bureau is responsible for the arrangement of time so that the leading comrades will be able to learn. They also solve problems for the contract instructors in lesson preparation and other teaching problems.